IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Original): A drive method for an EL display panel, the EL display panel comprising:

EL elements arranged in a matrix;

and

driver transistors which supply current to be passed through the EL elements;

first switching elements placed in current paths of the EL elements;

a gate driver circuit which turns on and off the first switching elements for control;

a source driver circuit which supplies programming current to the driver transistors, wherein the driver transistors are p-channel transistors,

unit transistors which generate the programming current in the source driver circuit are n-channel transistors, and

the gate driver circuit turns off the first switching elements at least two or more times during one frame period or one field period.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The drive method for an EL display panel according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the first switching elements are turned off periodically during one frame period or one field period.

Claim 3 (New): A drive method for an EL display panel, the EL display panel comprising:

EL elements arranged in a matrix;

driver transistors which supply current to be passed through the EL elements; first switching elements placed in current paths of the EL elements;

a gate driver circuit which turns on and off the first switching elements for control; and

a source driver circuit which supplies programming current to the driver transistors, wherein the driver transistors are p-channel transistors,

unit transistors which generate the programming current in the source driver circuit are n-channel transistors,

a period during which a pixel row is selected and programmed with current is constructed from a first period and second period,

a first current is applied during the first period,

a second current is applied during the second period,

the first current is larger than the second current, and

the source driver circuit outputs the first current during the first period and outputs the second current during the second period which comes after the first period.

Claim 4 (New): The drive method for the EL display panel according to claim 1, wherein the first switching elements are turned off periodically during one frame period or one field period.

Claim 5 (New): An EL display panel, comprising:

a source driver circuit which outputs programming current;

EL elements arranged in a matrix;

driver transistors which supply current to be passed through the EL elements;

first switching elements placed in current paths of the EL elements;

second switching elements which constitute paths used to transmit programming current to the driver transistors;

a first gate driver circuit which turns on and off the first switching elements for control;

a second gate driver circuit which turns on and off the second switching elements for control;

a source driver circuit which supplies programming current to the driver transistors, wherein the driver transistors are p-channel transistors,

unit transistors which generate the programming current in the source driver circuit are n-channel transistors,

the first gate driver circuit turns off the first switching elements a number of times during one frame period or one field period,

the first gate driver circuit is placed or formed on one side of the display panel, and the second gate driver circuit is placed or formed on another side of the display panel.

Claim 6 (New): The EL display panel according to claim 5, wherein the gate driver circuits are formed in a same process as the driver transistors and the source driver circuit is made of a semiconductor chip.

Claim 7 (New): An EL display panel, comprising:

gate signal lines;

source signal lines;

a source driver circuit which outputs programming current;

a gate driver circuit;

EL elements arranged in a matrix;

driver transistors which supply current to be passed through the EL elements;

first transistors placed in current paths of the EL elements;

second transistors which constitute paths used to transmit programming current to the driver transistors; and

a source driver circuit which supplies programming current to the driver transistors, wherein the driver transistors are p-channel transistors,

unit transistors which generate the programming current in the source driver circuit are n-channel transistors,

the source driver circuit outputs programming current to the source signal lines,
the gate driver circuit is connected to the gate signal lines,
gate terminals of the second transistors are connected to the gate signal lines,
source terminals of the second transistors are connected to the source signal lines,
drain terminals of the second transistors are connected to drain terminals of the driver

transistors, and

the gate driver circuit selects a plurality of gate signal lines and supplies the programming current to the driver transistors of a plurality of pixels.

Claim 8 (New): An EL display panel, comprising:

a display area of I pixel rows (I is an integer larger than 1) and J pixel columns (J is an integer larger than 1);

a source driver circuit which applies an image signal to source signal lines in the display area;

a gate driver circuit which applies a turn-on voltage or turn-off voltage to gate signal lines in the display area; and

a dummy pixel row formed outside the display area,

wherein EL elements are arranged in a matrix in the display area and emit light based on the image signal from the source driver circuit, and

the dummy pixel row either does not to emit light or emits light not visible to the eye.

Claim 9 (New): The EL display panel according to claim 7,

wherein the gate driver circuit selects a plurality of pixel rows at a time and applies the image signal from the source driver circuit to the plurality of pixel rows; and

a dummy pixel row is selected when the first pixel row or I-th pixel rows is selected.

Claim 10 (New): The EL display panel according to claim 7, wherein the gate driver circuit is constructed of p-channel transistors.

Claim 11 (New): An EL display panel, comprising:

EL elements arranged in a matrix;

driver transistors which supply current to be passed through the EL elements;

first switching elements placed in current paths of the EL elements;

a gate driver circuit which turns on and off the first switching elements for control;

and

a source driver circuit which supplies programming current to the driver transistors, wherein the driver transistors and the first switching elements are p-channel transistors,

unit transistors which generate the programming current in the source driver circuit are n-channel transistors, and

unit transistors which generate the programming current in the source driver circuit are n-channel transistors.

Claim 12 (New): A drive method for an EL display panel, comprising:

supplying EL elements with a current which makes the EL elements emit light brighter than a predetermined brightness; and

making the EL elements emit light for a period equal to 1/N of one frame period or one field period (N is larger than 1).

Claim 13 (New): The drive method for the EL display panel according to claim 12, wherein the period equal to 1/N of a frame is divided into a plurality of periods.

Claim 14 (New): A drive method for an EL display panel which uses a current to program currents to be passed through EL elements, comprising:

making the EL elements emit light brighter than a predetermined brightness; displaying a display area equal to 1/N (N>1) of an entire screen; and shifting the display area of 1/N of the entire screen in sequence to display the entire screen.

Claim 15 (New): An EL display apparatus comprising:

an EL display panel comprising EL elements arranged in a matrix;

driver transistors which supply current to be passed through the EL elements;

first switching elements placed in current paths of the EL elements; and

a gate driver circuit which turns on and off the first switching elements, and a

receiver.